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An overview of cholera vaccines and their public health implications

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Abstract:

PURPOSE OF REVIEW: The current cholera pandemic now involves almost the entire developing world and represents an important global challenge. Though improved water and sanitation remain the mainstays of cholera prevention efforts, major improvements to infrastructure continue to be a goal far out of reach for many of those affected and near-term interventions, including vaccines, need consideration. RECENT FINDINGS: Prolonged and frequent epidemics, increased antimicrobial resistance, and heightening awareness of the role of climate change in disease burden have returned cholera to the forefront of the international public health forum. The availability of new oral cholera vaccines and supporting data have prompted the WHO to recommend vaccination be used with other prevention and control strategies where disease is endemic, and their use should be considered in outbreak situations. SUMMARY: Vibrio cholerae, a highly transmissible organism, is found in aquatic reservoirs and is not an eradicable disease. New variant strains appear to cause more severe clinical disease, and may be displacing earlier seventh pandemic organisms as the major cause of cholera. Licensed newer-generation oral vaccines have proven to be well tolerated, protective (including against new variant strains), and affordable and offer a new tool to control cholera.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/MOP.0b013e32834eb625

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Food/Water Quality

Food/Water Quality: Pathogen

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

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Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Cholera

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: **™**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified